

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 28-29, 1971

Established 1887

27,563

Thieu Has Rigged Voting, Legislators in Saigon Charge

By Iver Peterson

SAIGON, Aug. 27 (NYT).—A South Vietnamese legislative committee accused the government of President Nguyen Van Thieu today of numerous instances of election rigging.

Edge Warns Medina Case

U.S. Witnesses

SAIGON, Aug. 27 (NYT).—The judge in the My Lai massacre court-martial of Ernest Medina said today that he would not go to Vietnam if the government refuses to produce two U.S. witnesses.

Wilson Attacks Ulster Policies

Marines in Copters Hunt IRA

Boycott of British Goods Sought

Uganda Says Tanzanians Renew Firing

Effort to Oust AFL-CIO Chief Is Attributed to White House

Pompidou Urges Europe Form Common Front Against Drugs

U.S. Embassy in London Cites Racket in Charter Flights

Plastered Goldfish Behave Just Like Everyone Else...



President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam.

Wilson Attacks Ulster Policies

Mr. Wilson bitterly criticized Prime Minister Edward Heath's Conservative government for introducing internment.

Uganda Says Tanzanians Renew Firing

KAMPALA, Uganda, Aug. 27 (NYT).—New shooting broke out on the Uganda-Tanzania border this morning.

Effort to Oust AFL-CIO Chief Is Attributed to White House

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (WP).—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has turned down a White House proposal to lobby for a mandatory retirement law that would force George Meany out of the presidency of the AFL-CIO.

Pompidou Urges Europe Form Common Front Against Drugs

PARIS, Aug. 27 (NYT).—President Georges Pompidou said today that he would like to see the Common Market countries and Britain in order to form a common European front against drug traffic.

U.S. Embassy in London Cites Racket in Charter Flights

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UPI).—The U.S. State Department said today that court action was pending against at least one organization blamed for the plight of hundreds of American students stranded in London with worthless air tickets.

Plastered Goldfish Behave Just Like Everyone Else...

By Alfred Friendly

LONDON, Aug. 27 (WP).—The U.S. Public Health Service and the National Institutes of Health have apparently been worrying themselves like everybody else, about what would happen if somebody tossed a martini cocktail into their goldfish bowl.

Yen Is 'Provisionally' Floated; Japanese Keep Limits Secret

Act Follows Heavy Sales Of Dollars

By Takashi Oka

TOKYO, Saturday, Aug. 28 (NYT).—After nearly two weeks of stubborn effort to keep the yen pegged at 360 to the dollar, the Japanese government announced that as of today the yen would be allowed to float "provisionally" within unspecified limits against the dollar.



Japanese Finance Minister Mikio Mizuta announcing decision to float the yen.

Wilson Attacks Ulster Policies

Marines in Copters Hunt IRA

Boycott of British Goods Sought

Uganda Says Tanzanians Renew Firing

Effort to Oust AFL-CIO Chief Is Attributed to White House

Pompidou Urges Europe Form Common Front Against Drugs

U.S. Embassy in London Cites Racket in Charter Flights

Plastered Goldfish Behave Just Like Everyone Else...

major European countries have been already floating their currencies—in effect revaluing them upward against the dollar.

Mizuta nor the governor of the bank, Tadashi Sasaki, specified what that limit would be.

Second, Japan will officially ask the United States to halt a 10 percent tariff surcharge against imports.

Mr. Mizuta made three main points at a crowded news conference in his office last night.

First, he said, the yen will be floated "provisionally" within unspecified limits.

Third, the government will undertake a vigorous program to stimulate the economy.

Mr. Meany announced that government bond issues would be doubled from \$1.1 billion initially planned to \$2.3 billion during the current fiscal year ending next March 31.

The floating of the yen puts the Japanese in a better position to compete with the dollar.

But the White House plan for ousting Mr. Meany came earlier—on Monday or Tuesday of this week.

Ironically, disclosure of the move came at the very time that the Nixon administration has switched from claiming that Mr. Meany is out of step with rank-and-file unionists to trying to pacify the doughy 77-year-old labor leader.

Yesterday afternoon, for instance, Labor Secretary James D. Hodgson visited Mr. Meany in the AFL-CIO headquarters.

The statement said firing went on for 30 minutes this morning and appealed for the Tanzanians to stop firing on the Ugandan side when taking away the Tanzanian bodies.

The scope of the conflict was unclear, but from the wording of the announcement, it did not appear to be on a major scale.

Ugandan Premier Idi Amin seemed to be determined to try to cool tensions with Tanzania.

The department's cable identified two of the involved organizations as the University Students Association and the American Union of Students.

These organizations are known to [the] CAB [Civil Aeronautics Board] from past complaints [from] other sources.

A spokesman at the U.S. Embassy said the AUS was bankrupt.

The State Department said that they were unable to contact either the AUS or the USA because both organizations have disconnected their telephones.

State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey said that the CAB last April began requiring operators of "inclusive" tours to avoid situations of this sort.

The problem is going to get worse as more and more students drift back to London to fly home.

But the move is likely to deepen organized labor's resentment of the Nixon administration.

Labor is irked that it wasn't informed before the wage-price freeze was announced.

The freeze did not include controls on profits or interest rates and that Mr. Nixon's new economic program—in labor's opinion—is biased in favor of industry.

They said that they did their office who has a load on all the time but somehow gets through his day's work.

Most reassuring fact of all is the discovery that one exposure to booze won't make permanent lusher out of your pet.

Get them back on the wagon for a while and they'll be as good as new, able to react to another binge just the way they did before.

The good word comes from Donald W. Goodwin, Carol P. Down and Samuel B. Guze, of the department of psychiatry in the school of medicine of Washington University at St. Louis.

They report the results of their PES and NIMH convention in the current issue of the British science journal, Nature.

The fish that had been pickled for from one-half to one hour were significantly more energetic in making a getaway than their dead-sober cousins.

But after being soured to the gills for from 6 to 12 hours, "they were a little less reactive" and after 18 to 24 hours, much less on the qui vive, even as these and me.

Then the stewed fish were dried out—which does not seem to be exactly the right term—in tap water for a day or two, and the experiment was repeated.

Some results, more or less. So now you know.

They said that they did their office who has a load on all the time but somehow gets through his day's work.

Most reassuring fact of all is the discovery that one exposure to booze won't make permanent lusher out of your pet.

Get them back on the wagon for a while and they'll be as good as new, able to react to another binge just the way they did before.

The good word comes from Donald W. Goodwin, Carol P. Down and Samuel B. Guze, of the department of psychiatry in the school of medicine of Washington University at St. Louis.

They report the results of their PES and NIMH convention in the current issue of the British science journal, Nature.

The fish that had been pickled for from one-half to one hour were significantly more energetic in making a getaway than their dead-sober cousins.

But after being soured to the gills for from 6 to 12 hours, "they were a little less reactive" and after 18 to 24 hours, much less on the qui vive, even as these and me.

Hodgson Visits Meany

To Calm Labor, U.S. Offers Parleys on Freeze Followup

By Frank C. Porter
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (WP).—The Nixon administration stepped up its efforts to soothe organized labor yesterday as Labor Secretary James D. Hodgson told AFL-CIO president George Meany that unions will be consulted in any controls that may follow the 90-day wage-price freeze.

Strickers Demand An Exemption To Pay Freeze

HONOLULU, Aug. 27 (AP).—Negotiators for striking longshoremen have offered to end an eight-week-old Pacific Coast lockout without provided they are granted an exemption to President Nixon's freeze on wages, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin reported yesterday.

The union proposed Wednesday, during coastwide talks with the Pacific Maritime Association in San Francisco, that the association file an appeal to the President for a wage-freeze exemption, the newspaper said. A union source had revealed.

A Million Strikers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—Nearly one million workers were involved in strikes that cost the United States almost eight million man-days in lost production last month, for the highest total in nine months, the Labor Department reports.

American Girl, In Peace Corps, Slain in Liberia

MONROVIA, Liberia, Aug. 27 (UPI).—An American Peace Corps girl has been found slashed to death in a remote part of this West African nation.

The National Bureau of Investigation was questioning two suspects in the case, one of them a European.

Congress Denied Access to Report Against A-Test

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI).—A U.S. district judge has turned down a request by 23 members of Congress for access to a secret report that was said to have advised President Nixon to cancel underground nuclear test.

Pa. Governor Initials Weekly Lottery Bill

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 27 (AP).—Gov. Milton F. Shapp signed legislation yesterday establishing a state lottery in Pennsylvania that is expected to provide \$80 million annually in property tax relief for the elderly.

Nashville Mayor Wins

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 27 (AP).—Mayor Beverly Briley yesterday successfully beat back a challenge from City Councilman Casey Jenkins and retained office in a runoff election.



SPACE ADMIRAL—Shoulder boards of rear admiral being awarded to astronaut Alan B. Shepard in Pentagon on Thursday. Placing rank insignia on his tunic are Navy Secretary John Chafee (left) and Adm. Ralph W. Cousins, Vice-Chief of Naval Operations. Shepard, U.S.'s first man in space, was elevated from the rank of captain, which he held during his walk on moon on Apollo-14 mission.

Sen. Kennedy Wallace Tells Parents to Pick Own Schools for Children

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., said yesterday that he did not intend to endorse any of the contenders for the Democratic presidential nomination before the 1972 convention opens in Miami Beach next July.

Gov. Wallace, who is gearing up for another third-party campaign for president, made a similar suggestion to parents last year when schools opened here. Over the last decade, he has sponsored at least a dozen state laws intended to block school desegregation—all of which were brushed aside by the federal courts.

Mr. Wallace stressed in a speech before the legislature and a press conference afterwards that he is not asking anyone to defy the law—merely to test it in a peaceful way.

Mr. Wallace himself stressed in a speech before the legislature and a press conference afterwards that he is not asking anyone to defy the law—merely to test it in a peaceful way.

McGovern Candidacy The senator was asked if Sen. George S. McGovern of South Dakota, the only announced contender for the nomination, was a "stalking horse"—that is, a temporary candidate in the field to confuse the opposition, who would ultimately throw his support to Sen. Kennedy.

On Capitol Hill, Sen. William Proxmire, D. Wis., announced that the Joint Economic Committee he heads will open its second round of hearings on the new economic policy with Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers, and George A. Lincoln, director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, as the first witnesses. The OEP edman's freeze.

Herbert Stein, a member of the Council of Economic Advisers, who is expected to be a principal architect of whatever follows the 90-day freeze, said yesterday that the President's Cost of Living Council is studying "the whole range of possibilities, including controls on guidelines, selective controls and voluntary cooperation."

"I would say that there is one that we would most devoutly hope to avoid and that is movement in the direction of general wage and price control," Mr. Stein said on the Chamber of Commerce's weekly radio program. "We regard Stage Two as a stage in the transition from the freeze to free markets, and so we will be looking at various possibilities of extending the coverage of the guidelines, selective controls and voluntary cooperation."

He replied that he would not seek the nomination and added: "In terms of political hopefulness, I have no intention at the present time to endorse anyone prior to the convention."

Brazil to Oust 13 Members of Living Theater

BRASILIA, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Brazil today ordered the deportation of 13 foreign members of the Living Theater group charged with drug possession.

The expulsion order includes the director of the group, Julian Beck, and his wife, Judith, government sources said.

Mr. Beck, 45, his wife and other members of the theater troupe were arrested last July on charges of possession of marijuana in the colonial town of Ouro Preto, in the interior state of Minas Gerais.

Those arrested included eight Americans. They had been imprisoned in Belo Horizonte since July awaiting trial.

France Appoints Press-Policemen

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Interior Minister Raymond Marcellin yesterday ordered the appointment of special "press-policemen" to help newsmen during riots or street demonstrations.

The special agents, to be selected from police ranks, will have sufficient seniority to mediate quarrels that might arise between police and reporters during demonstrations. Mr. Marcellin said the plan was modeled on police practice in England.

The Interior Ministry move follows a recent row over the arrest of a French reporter during a leftist demonstration.

Daley Protégé Won't Quit in Panther Case

Accused Prosecutor Vows He's Innocent

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (AP).—State's Attorney Edward V. Hanrahan said yesterday that he will not take a leave of absence pending the outcome of charges against him in connection with a police raid in which two Black Panthers were killed.

Mr. Hanrahan, a political protégé of Mayor Richard J. Daley, also claimed that Special Prosecutor Barabaz F. Sears presented "a one-sided case" in the grand jury that indicted him, an assistant and 12 policemen on charges of obstructing justice in the case. The indictment said that the 14 conspired to block the prosecution of policemen who participated in the 1969 raid.

In his first public comments since the indictments were ordered opened Tuesday by the Illinois Supreme Court, Mr. Hanrahan said: "My conscience is absolutely clear. I know that I have committed no crime, and am supremely confident that I will be completely vindicated."

Mr. Hanrahan said that he would not resign, under any circumstances, as the Cook County prosecutor. The Chicago Bar Association urged him to take a leave, but Mayor Daley said Mr. Hanrahan should stay on.

Earlier yesterday, Mayor Daley said he would in no way interfere with the system of justice, but he added in reference to the police raid on the Panthers' headquarters: "I know one thing. There isn't any doubt about the fact there were seven weapons, one of which was taken from a squad car in that building. I know they knocked at the door and said: 'We have a warrant. And what happened? A blast of a shotgun came through the door.'"

Sept. 20 Is Trial Date SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27 (AP)—After a violent, blood-

Pentagon Papers Figure in Solitary—Refused Haircut

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Fuzzy-haired Anthony Russo, 34, jailed for refusing to tell a grand jury how Daniel Ellsberg acquired the secret Pentagon papers, has been put in solitary confinement for refusing to have a haircut.

District Judge William Gray, who committed Mr. Russo to prison on Aug. 16, said yesterday that the Terminal Island prison where Mr. Russo is being held insists on short haircuts to aid with identification.

"The choice is his," the judge told reporters. "He can remain in solitary if he refuses to abide by the rules. Or he can return to the general prison population if he gets his hair cut."

Mr. Russo and Mr. Ellsberg worked as researchers in the same office of the Rand Corp. here, which held a copy of the Pentagon study on the Vietnam war.

The judge did not refer to the official report that George Jackson, one of the three "Soledad Brothers," allegedly hid a Spanish 9-millimeter Lema pistol in his bushy Afro-style hairdo before leading the prison break at San Quentin, Calif., on Aug. 21 that led to his own death and that of five other men.

Two Missing in Blast

RADFORD, Va., Aug. 27 (AP).—An explosion early today demolished a building where gunpowder was processed at the Radford Army Ammunition Plant, an Army spokesman said. Two workers were reported missing.

2 Arabs Die, 2 Injured In Gaza Strip Chase

TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (AP).—An Israeli Army patrol accidentally shot and killed an Arab woman and child while pursuing Arab guerrillas in the occupied Gaza Strip, the military command said today.

Lufthansa Plans To Cut Air Fares On Atlantic Run

COLOGNE, West Germany, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—The German airline Lufthansa proposes to cut its fares on the Atlantic run by \$10 to \$30 when the current international agreement runs out in February, 1972, an airline spokesman said here today.

The International Air Transport Association wants all airlines to agree on a return excursion fare of \$330 off-season and \$280 in the high season from Frankfurt to New York.

The Lufthansa spokesman said his line's tickets would be virtually identical with normal tickets, whereas IATA will require an excursion passenger to pay for the flight several months in advance. They will be able to buy or transfer Lufthansa's tickets like ordinary tickets.

In addition, Lufthansa's excursion fares will be valid for trips of 17 to 45 days while IATA's advance purchase tickets will apply only to trips of 22 to 45 days.

WHILE IN HOLLAND MEET THE VAN MOPPEES WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND POLISHING FACTORY FREE FOR VISITORS A.van MOPPEES & SON 2-8 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT AMSTERDAM SINCE 1826

Welcome to Europe 40,000 SHOPS HOTELS & RESTAURANTS will honor your

INTERBANK CREDIT CARD European Member's establishments directory available and also cash advance, on presentation of your interbank card.

BUCHERER The largest watch retailer of Switzerland. If you're in: Lucerne, Zurich, Basle, Lugano, Locarno, St. Moritz, Interlaken, Burgenstock, Geneva or New York tomorrow you should wear our Rolex. The only way to really appreciate the best watch in the world is to wear it on your wrist. See how it looks and feel the weight of its classic Oyster case. Although each Rolex takes more than a year to make, we have the world's finest collection of Rolex models. May we invite you to see them tomorrow?

MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS Tel. OPE 49 49

FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Phone: RIC 74-08

Putting People to Death

The last time we counted, there were 675 men awaiting extinction at the hands of their fellow-men in various prison death rows around the United States. This congestion, or surfeit of supply for the assortment of electric chairs, gas chambers and gallows which are available in the several states, grows out of the development of a certain amount of squeamishness among Americans about killing human beings. This squeamishness is not unbecoming to a civilized society. It has been going on for quite a while and perceptibly growing in intensity. Some of the men on death row have been waiting for a dozen years because the officials responsible for ordering their execution can't quite bring themselves to do so. For the last four years there have been no executions at all in the United States, owing to an expectation that the Supreme Court may soon call them unconstitutional.

There is nothing else, however, to prevent these executions from taking place as soon as any governor has the hardihood to go ahead with them. About 100 men are in line for extinction in California alone. Dealing with them all at once would be, perhaps, a little too gruesome. But they could be dispatched in groups of, say, ten or a dozen so as to get the thing over with.

When one thinks about capital punishment in this way, it becomes really unthinkable—does it not?—at least among people of any sensibility and imagination. What, then, is to be done about it? The Supreme Court of the United States has agreed in its next term to hear arguments in four cases raising the question whether the death penalty is a cruel and unusual punishment forbidden by the Eighth and 14th Amendments to the Constitution. It may solve the problem for us.

In May of this year, however, the court concluded in two death cases before it that it found it "quite impossible to say that committing to the untrammelled discretion of the jury the power to pronounce life or death in capital cases is offensive to anything in the Constitution." The truth is that there are many forms of barbarity and folly against which the Constitution affords no safeguard at all.

The best way to deal with the enormity of the death penalty is to reject it through

the political process. Identical bills have been introduced in the two houses of Congress—by Sen. Hart and Rep. Celler—to prohibit any executions in the United States for two years. In 1961, Britain's Parliament suspended the death penalty for a five-year period and then, after viewing the results of that experiment, it abolished capital punishment permanently. Whether Congress, under the American federal system, has the power to do this raises another constitutional question. But a sense-of-Congress resolution against the death penalty would no doubt have great influence. Ideally, state legislatures ought to deal with the problem by abolishing capital punishment within their own jurisdictions.

The argument in favor of capital punishment rests entirely on two contentions. One is that the punishment of death satisfies a human need for stern retribution, the taking of a life for a life. If there is such a need among human beings it is surely a primitive one, justifiable perhaps when men lived in a state of savagery but repugnant to civilized standards and to the sense of humanity. Dangerous men must be confined for the protection of the community; but to punish them with death is as barbarous as to punish them with physical torture.

As for the deterrence argument, it has long since been refuted by the facts, and very few people really believe in it. If it were seriously supposed that fear of the death penalty could lead rapists and murderers to reflect on the dread consequences of their crimes and thus to refrain from committing them, governments would still conduct their executions in public—as, of course, they used to do as a means of warning others against crime. But public executions, even of the most brutal and sanguinary sort, proved to have no deterrent effect whatever. They merely disgusted or debased the people who watched them. And so they were carried indoors and conducted in relative privacy, out of a sense of shame at their being done at all.

That sense of shame was a symptom of civilization. It should now carry Americans to a total rejection of this denial of the sanctity of human life. If a community wants to deter killing, it had best begin by forgoing killing on its own part. Respect for life is best taught by the observance of it.
THE WASHINGTON POST.

New World Economic Balance

America's major trading partners, though stunned and angered by President Nixon's unilateral decision to upset the established rules of world trade and monetary exchange, are not rushing to retaliate.

In Geneva the members of the Common Market and other industrial nations have condemned the 10 percent import surcharge and reserved the right to claim reparations for damages to their trade, but they have carefully refrained from responding in kind. In Tokyo Premier Sato, far from striking back at American actions that have endangered his own political position, has urged his aides to press forward to ease curbs on foreign commerce and investment.

This measured response abroad implies recognition of the folly of a trade war with the United States, plus an awareness that this country is determined to restore equilibrium to its balance of payments in defense of the dollar. If the United States is to achieve that goal without a permanent retreat into protectionism, the dollar must have more realistic value in relation to other currencies.

The President's decision to float the dollar and to impose the import surtax represents an effort to force a realignment of exchange rates. There has been less chaos in foreign exchange markets this week than was anticipated. But each day has brought a decline of the dollar's value in relation to the German mark and other European currencies. In Japan, government support has held the dollar at its old exchange rate, despite Washington's strong desire for upward valuation of the yen.

Determining what the new rate for the dollar should be is made difficult not only because of the intervention in the exchange markets of various foreign governments, but also because the 10 percent import surtax

itself constitutes a de facto devaluation. In addition, foreign border taxes, export rebates, quotas and other artificial barriers to trade further distort the relative value of the dollar and other currencies.

Nevertheless, foreign exchange markets throughout the world do appear to reflect growing recognition that the dollar is overvalued. The International Monetary Fund is reportedly suggesting a new line-up of exchange rates against the dollar—one in which the greatest change would be a 15 percent increase in the value of the yen.

The Japanese government, while holding out strongly against a lone revaluation, has made a significant shift in its position by hinting that it will accept revaluation as part of a global currency realignment. There is every reason, diplomatically as well as economically, for Washington to encourage the Sato government to relate its own action to a multilateral realignment.

Such a realignment is essential to resolve the present crisis and to promote future growth of world trade. It should be followed by steps to increase flexibility and thus avoid repetition of the maladjustments that have caused so many monetary crises in recent years. These measures to improve the international payments mechanism should be accompanied by an international effort to reduce trade barriers, with the United States starting the process by dropping the import surtax as soon as agreements on new exchange rates are reached.

Washington should not rely solely on economic muscle. Rather, it must demonstrate readiness to cooperate fully in multilateral efforts to achieve freer trade, a fair balance among exchange rates and a more flexible and stable international monetary system.
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The Berlin Accord

On present evidence, the outline of the bargain is that East Germany agrees to some limitation of her power over the access routes to Berlin and gets in return for this and other agreements a much enhanced international status.

Provided the Berlin aspects are soundly based, this is an acceptable bargain. It means that East Germany will gradually become an internationally recognized country, and will lose its main excuse for blocking diplomatic relations between West Germany and the countries of Eastern Europe.
—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

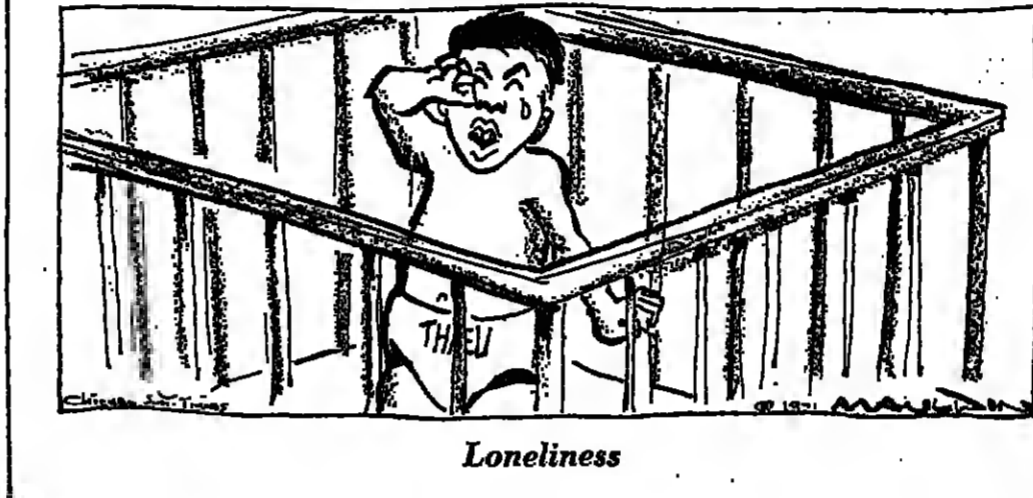
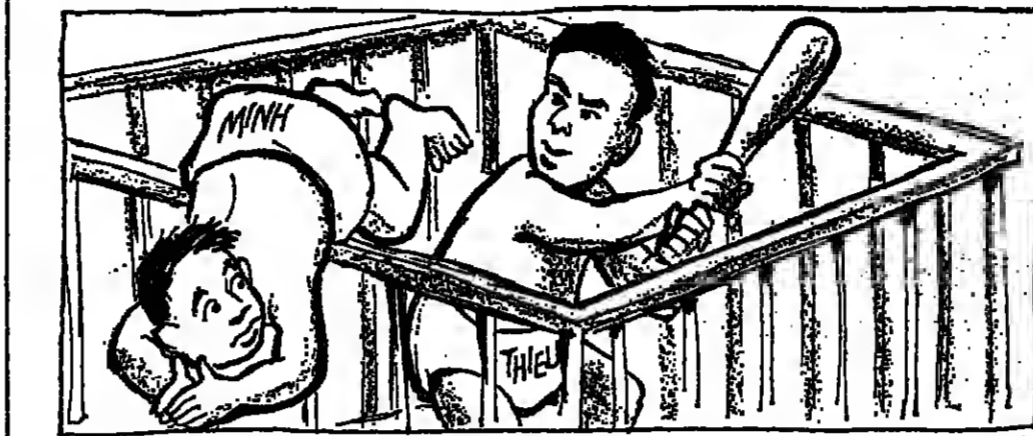
Fifty Years Ago

August 23, 1896

August 23, 1921

LONDON.—The Daily Chronicle states that curiosity has been manifested in a new motor tri-cycle which has been running about the streets of Birmingham and the neighborhood. There are two steering wheels in front and one driving wheel in the rear. The motor is based on the principle of the famous Otto cycle and the design is what is known as "downward vertical." The average speed is 17 miles an hour, but 20 miles can be done by a light rider on a smooth road.

PARIS.—The second cross-Paris swim of the season will take place in the Seine this afternoon, about 40 men and women athletes, both amateur and professional, taking off at the Pont National, at the eastern edge of the city for the 13-kilometer course through the city to the Point du Jour at Auteuil. The competitors will be followed by a fleet of miscellaneous river craft, a sight which always brings out thousands of Parisians to line the river embankments.



Loneliness

China's Political Army

By James Reston

CHANGHAI.—By all outward signs, China has a stable government, based on the moral authority of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the power of the People's Liberation Army, and the experience and administrative skill of Premier Chou En-lai.

In Western terms, it is a dictatorship which allows and even encourages dissent within but not against the policies of the government. They are frank to tell you there is no freedom of speech for ideological opponents of the regime even at Peking University, but for the time being this government undoubtedly has the support of the vast majority of the Chinese people.

But what of the future, when the present leaders, now in their seventies, are gone? For over a century, the Chinese people have been compared to the bamboo tree: graceful, useful and supple. When the east wind blows they bend to the west, when the west wind blows they bend to the east, when no wind blows they don't bend at all. So goes the legend.

Liu Departs

Mao Tse-tung himself seems haunted by their pliability. As early as 1962, he was worrying about the possibility that the sons of the present generation would depart from his revolutionary faith. He got rid of Lin Shao-chi because he thought Liu was leading China back to capitalism. He launched the Cultural Revolution in the late sixties in the hope that the young and the army, even if they rebelled against the party establishment and disrupted the state apparatus, would perpetuate his revolution. And he chose his faithful military aide Lin Piao, as his successor.

Not only that, but he had this line of succession written into the constitution and after the Cultural Revolution, which was described by Lin Piao as "a civil war without guns," the balance of power in the Central Committee moved to the army.

Among the present members of this ruling body of the state, less than one-fifth were members before the Cultural Revolution, and military officers now account for 40 percent of the total. The most powerful rising figures, according to China-watchers in the embassies in Peking—the Chinese themselves won't even discuss the subject—are Huang Yung-sheng, chief of the general staff of the army, who has recently been making some rather extreme anti-American speeches. Li Hsien-nien, vice-premier under Chou En-lai, and Yao Wen-yuan, a member of the central Politburo and second secretary of the powerful Shanghai municipal central committee.

Army and Party

Perhaps the most interesting question is the future relationship between the army leadership and the leadership of the party itself. Chairman Mao turned to the army at the most critical part of the Cultural Revolution when the masses were virtually provoked into rebelling against the party establishment. Since then there has undoubtedly been a powerful effort to integrate the leadership of these two factions—how successful this has been no outsider can know—but you don't have to be in China for long to feel the influence of the military officers. Wherever you go in this coun-

try, whether to a factory, to a farm commune, to a hospital, or even to Peking University, you are introduced to the chairman or deputy chairman of the "revolutionary committee" who more often than not turns out to be a military officer in civilian clothes.

Even when we went out on the Yangtze River to see the Shanghai commercial shipping, we were turned over to the deputy chairman of the ship's revolutionary committee, though the crew of the ship numbered only four.

These revolutionary committees are the effective governing apparatus right down to the rice roots of the countryside, and while it is hard to know just how much they are under the domination of the army, one has the impression that the decisive power of the future lies with these military officers, beginning with Lin Piao and Huang Yung-sheng.

It should be emphasized, however, that the Chinese army is not a separate entity cut apart from the civilian life of the nation, as in other countries. It is not only actively engaged in the defense of the nation, and in the

administration, education and propaganda of civilian enterprises, but is actually engaged, unit by unit, in farming and small industry. In this sense, it is already much more closely integrated into the political and civilian life of China than would generally be supposed, and few observers here seem to believe there is any danger of the army breaking up into separate competing regional commands under any modern equivalent of the old China warlord struggles.

Oddly, most observers here think the legend of Mao Tse-tung will retain its influence for some years even after his death and might even be stronger in the first few years than it is now.

It is the wisdom and influence of Chou En-lai that most people here seem to worry about losing. For he was the unifying figure during the Cultural Revolution. And while Lin Piao will undoubtedly see that the legend of the Chairman is perpetuated, nobody is quite clear about who could carry in the future the immense burden now borne by the present premier.

GENEVA.—About the only fact that emerges clearly from four weeks of United Nations debate that ended here Friday, on the problems to be resolved in a new international convention on law of the sea, is that the "300-mile"ers are steadily gaining adherents in the world.

The "200-mile"ers are states that are now claiming or support the idea of claiming full national sovereignty over seabeds and territorial waters to a distance of 200 miles offshore. Out of 84 states that have been taking part in the deliberations of the United Nations Committee on Peaceful Uses of the Seabed and the Ocean Floor Beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction, at least 25 are now 200-mileers.

Their stand, which frequently takes the form of a militant "anti-imperialism" along with jingo nationalism, makes the drafting of a new law of the sea infinitely more complicated, and at worst could threaten a new kind of anarchy on the world's oceans after nearly two centuries of relative order.

Not Nearly Enough

In any case, the good old days of the three-mile territorial limit are now gone forever, and even the United States at this meeting formally and reluctantly declared its readiness to accept a 12-mile limit in the future "because it represents the best and probably the only possibility for reaching

agreement," in the words of John R. Stevenson, State Department legal adviser and head of the American delegation.

But the 12-mile limit alone is far from enough to satisfy the militant 200-mileers, and the central problem of a new convention will be to find some kind of a compromise that will satisfy demands for full exploitation of seabed and fishing resources without interfering with the traditional rights of innocent passage and freedom of the seas, on which world commerce and international security depend.

The most militant of the 200-mileers is the government of Peru, and their number now includes almost all of the Latin American states, most of the African nations, Spain, Portugal and probably India and Ceylon—and the People's Republic of China when it finally enters the United Nations.

"Delegations mainly representing the great powers are supporting the old systems under new guises, designed to maintain their own economic and political control," Peruvian delegate A.S. Deusida told the committee in one of his speeches. "The most important point to bear in mind is that the new law of the sea must be divorced from outdated concepts which have been superseded by changing conditions. Old systems were established in the 17th and 18th centuries to meet conditions and interests which were very different from those of today. New thinking and new decisions are needed, both on the part of the more advanced powers and of those still in the process of development."

Oil Development

Peru is already extracting oil from its close coastal seabeds, but by claiming 200-mile jurisdiction it extends its sovereignty all the way out to the Humboldt Current, rich in tuna and other species, and thereby has brought itself into direct clash with the

A Need for Expertise Dollar Diplomacy

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—So far so good on the international monetary front. President Nixon's bold actions have precipitated a round of implicit bargaining with other countries on a new set of exchange rates more favorable to American exports.

But the resort to bargaining means that it is necessary to supplement crude pressures with a sense of what is possible, given the internal politics of other countries. And this means that Mr. Nixon now needs to bring into his deliberations on the money issue some of the foreign-policy officials who have so far been excluded.

At the outset the emphasis was quite rightly on shocking the major industrial countries of the non-Communist world into a serious realization that this country truly needed a reevaluation of exchange rates. In that vein, Mr. Nixon was certainly right to take unilateral action in stopping the exchange of dollars for gold.

He was probably right—though less clearly so—in crowding on more pressure by applying a 10 percent surcharge on foreign goods sent to this country. Certainly the desire to lift the charge gives other countries an incentive to revalue their currencies.

To underline the seriousness of these measures the President systematically excluded from the deliberations American officials known to be soft on foreigners. He relied exclusively on three men unimpaired by any deep knowledge of foreign governments and their problems. One was Secretary of the Treasury John Connally, the rough-tough Texan who was visibly pleased when he was able to claim the other day that the new measures had shaken up the Europeans and Japanese.

The second was Treasury Under-Secretary Paul Volcker, a monetary expert who knows everything there is to know about drawing rights and cross rates and wider bands and crawling pegs and next to nothing about their impact on the internal politics of, say, France or Japan. The third was Peter Peterson, the chief White House aide on foreign economic policy, a former president of the camera firm of Bell & Howell, who is not reluctant to put pressure on his former company's foreign competitor's.

Now, however, the pressure is on. The leading industrial countries and the relevant international authorities are all casting about for some kind of bargain that will accommodate American requirements with those of friendly governments.

The Japanese are obviously prepared to revalue the yen in a way that will wipe out some of the competitive advantages their goods have had on the American market. But the government of Premier Eisaku Sato, already stunned by this country's decision to rebuild relations with Communist China, does not want to be seen giving way, naked and alone, to American pressure. So Tokyo has taken the position that any yen revaluation must come as part of a general bargain affecting the European countries as well.

The German government of Chancellor Willy Brandt is plainly willing to have some devaluation

of the mark if other European countries move in tandem. The French government of Georges Pompidou, on its mettle to live up to Gen. de Gaulle's proud record of never yielding to foreign pressure, has thus far against any revaluation of the franc. To make it easier for a foreigner, Pierre-François Schweitzer, the distinguished director of the International Monetary Fund, has thrown out the suggestion that there might also be a small, formal American devaluation of the dollar.

With such delicate bargaining and indiscriminate brinkmanship already under way, the time has gone. It serves no purpose for Washington now to be complaining about Japanese and German defense policies, or the agricultural policy of the Common Market. While there is no reason for this country to retreat, neither is there a need to ask for the moon. The requirement is to calibrate with fine precision the pressures already mounted against what is permissible for the present regimes in Japan and Western Europe.

To that end the President wants sensitive political advice. Henry Kissinger, the President's chief foreign policy adviser, and Secretary of State William Rogers, and possibly some new figure who is expert in both economics and the internal affairs of Europe and Japan, ought to be introduced into the formulation of foreign economic policy. Otherwise, what is a promising beginning will go seriously awry.

Letters

Kudos to Peru
The president of Peru should be congratulated and supported for being willing to break diplomatic relations with France if the atomic tests in the South Pacific are not stopped immediately. It is really amazing that the French and their president don't realize that Napoleon and the French "grandeur," these tests they are performing will not bring "grandeur" back but permanent damage, contamination and the probable cause of earthquakes to countries like Peru, Brazil, Ecuador, Chile, Argentina, etc. Other countries should follow your example.
PAUL TERRY

Changing Jerusalem
The article by Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, entitled "The Changing Face of Jerusalem" (Aug. 19) is another effort by these journalists, posing as objective observers, to support the present-day Communist Arab Middle East policies. The very terms they use such as "occupation," "restoration," "conquest," etc., in describing their so-called facts clearly places them in this category, which maintains that all the Arabs are angels and all the Jews are devils and even worse.

Using the free press of a democracy enables them to spread the "big lie." This helps the Communist-Arab program to keep the Middle East pot boiling with hate and suspicion.
WILLIAM BRAITHEMAN,
Hadera, Israel.

Troubled Waters: Nationalism at Sea

By Don Cook

UNA industry of southern California. Several legal observers from the American industry have been in Geneva during the last four weeks of debate and discussion.

The appeal which Peru voices of the small, developing nation vigorously asserting itself to prevent the great powers from robbing it of its last frontier is high resalutable and so far not very susceptible to the argument that other people have rights on the oceans as well. Moreover, the 12-mile territorial limit is going to cause complications enough when it comes to insuring "innocent passage" of important straits in the world's narrow waters. But a 200-mile claim would be chaotic. Consider the result, for example, if France, Spain, Italy, Libya, Algeria, and Tunisia each claimed 200 miles of the Mediterranean. The first objective of the United States, therefore, in which it has the obvious backing of most of the Northern Hemisphere powers including, significantly, the Soviet Union, has been to try to come up with a formula that will satisfy the economic interests of the 200-mileers beyond the 12-mile limit while at the same time in-

cluding freedom of movement and maintenance of traditional interests of those who have always fished or sailed in offshore waters.

The basic American proposal is, in Stevenson's words, the establishment of "an intermediate zone between the exclusively coastal state jurisdiction on the one hand and the fully international area beyond on the other." In this area (from the 12-mile limit to the 200-mile limit) "there should be a regime of mixed coastal and international elements in which coastal-state interests are accommodated through international arrangements which take into account the specific interests of the coastal state."

Unless there are some rules and regulations covering the area of the 200-mile limit, anybody's gunboat is likely to convert a fishing voyage into a minor war. But as yet, the 200-mileers do not show any signs of readiness to see limits or rules of some international jurisdiction placed on their claims to ocean sovereignty. Maybe by the time the committee meets for its next round of discussion in the spring of 1972 the outlook will be more hopeful. Their target is a new treaty by 1972.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Kay Yegor, Assistant Managing Editor

General Manager
Andri Blug

Headquarters: 475 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

Paris: 5, rue de la Paix, Paris, France

London: 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England

Herald, Paris: 5, rue de la Paix, Paris, France

Copyright © 1971 International Herald Tribune, Inc. All rights reserved.

Printed in the U.S.A. by International Herald Tribune, Inc.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send address changes in New York City to the Herald Tribune, 475 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

Subscription Department: 475 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

News Analysis

Chile and U.S. Try Earnestly To Prevent a Total Crisis

By Marilyn Berger

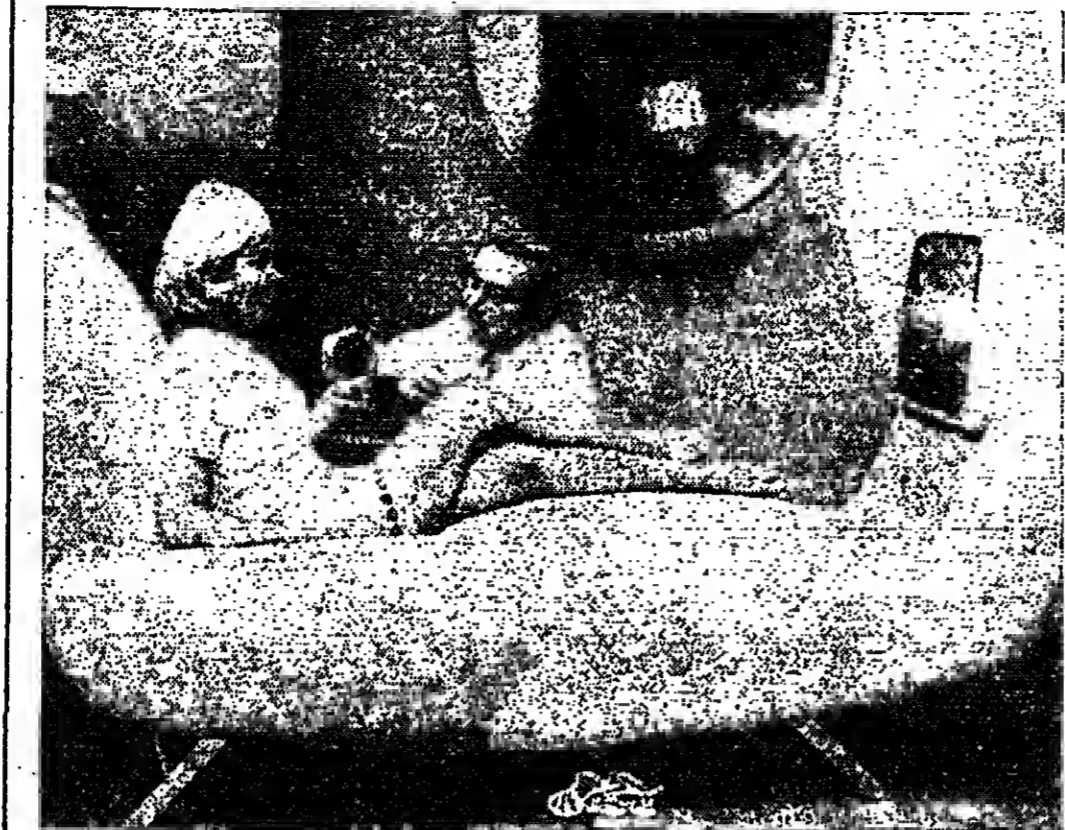
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Chile's policy of expropriating foreign companies has run head-on into President Nixon's new economic policy. Diplomats on both sides are trying to prevent a full-fledged crisis, and for the moment there appears to be a will on both sides to prevent a breach or serious disruption in relations.

Coup in Chad Reported to Have Failed

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Reuters)—A coup attempt in Chad was reported to have failed today by a French radio station which said its leader had committed suicide. A night radio station in Yaounde, Cameroon, said it had broken off diplomatic relations with Chad after accusations of being involved in the coup. Sources in the Ivory Coast capital of Abidjan reported that all air and postal communications with Chad had been suspended.

Jesuit Leader In Moscow, Won't Tell Trip's Goals

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Very Rev. Pedro Arrupe, the Jesuit superior general, made a discreet entrance into Moscow today, the first head of the order to visit the Soviet capital. At Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport, Father Arrupe would not discuss with newsmen the purpose of his trip. The most he would say was that "I had a nice trip" from Brussels, where he changed planes from Rome, and that he was going on to Leningrad for two days before returning here.



A MODEL HOME—This futuristic-styled television chair is one of the attractions at the International Radio and Television Exhibition that opened in Berlin yesterday.

Multiracial Talks Vetoed In S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 27 (NYT)—The government has rejected as "totally unnecessary" a call for a national multiracial convention made by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the South African Zulu-homeland leader. The purpose of the convention would be to discuss the country's political and racial future. According to M.C. Botha, Minister of Bantu (African) Administration and Development, the ruling National party "knows precisely what path to take for the future."

Tropical Storm Hits North Carolina Coast

WILMINGTON, N.C., Aug. 27 (AP)—Tropical storm Doria gained strength and then hit the North Carolina coast today with winds of 65 miles an hour near its eye. The American Red Cross said disaster teams from Charlotte, N.C., and Atlanta, Ga., were dispatched to the North Carolina and South Carolina coast tonight to help local chapters with emergency relief measures for coastal residents who might be driven from their homes by the storm.

Indians Go on General Strike In Favor of 'Bangla Desh'

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27 (AP)—Leftist trade unions defied Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government today and paralyzed West Bengal state with a one-day general strike. A major labor federation, backed by the militant Marxist Communist party, ignored pleas by the government that the strike would disrupt relief supplies to more than six million East Pakistani refugees in the state and to flood-hit areas near the overflowing Ganges River.

State Department, Kennedy Agree On Refugee Relief

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The State Department agreed today that international relief for East Pakistanis should be stepped up, but took issue with his call to cut off all American assistance to Pakistan. Press officer Robert J. McCloskey said U.S. arms shipments to the Pakistani government have already been restricted to licenses issued before the March 25 East Pakistani uprising and no more than \$2.6 million worth remains to be delivered.

Result of Pakistan Crisis

U.S. Envoy to India Attacks 'Distortions' of Nixon Policy

By Sydney H. Schanberg

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27 (NYT)—The U.S. ambassador to India, Kenneth B. Keating—apparently angered over what he considers Indian press distortions of American policy on the East Pakistan crisis—has begun speaking out in an attempt to stem the anti-American tide here. The forum the ambassador has chosen is his regular column in a U.S. Information Service publication, the American Reporter, a bi-weekly, tabloid-sized newspaper with a circulation of nearly half a million that is distributed to virtually all Indian leaders and officials.

Court, Lawyer Try to Destroy Malaga Apartment Complex

MALAGA, Spain, Aug. 27 (AP)—Part of a multimillion-dollar summer apartment complex owned in large part by foreigners may be demolished by a Spanish supreme court order, but a final decision on the case could be years in coming, a lawyer opposing the complex said today. Victoriano Fyias Ovalle said that if the towering apartments on Spain's south coast, at nearby Torremolinos, are not knocked down, he will seek indemnification for clients who claim their view has been obstructed by the complex.

2 Korean Groups Meet for 2d Time

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Aug. 27 (NYT)—Red Cross officials of South and North Korea met here yesterday for the second time in preliminary contacts to set up communications and possible reunion between families separated by the division of Korea. The first such voluntary contact since the Korean war was made six days ago, on the initiative of the South Korean Red Cross.

Jailed for Train Wreck

SARAJEVO, Yugoslavia, Aug. 27 (AP)—A Yugoslav court yesterday sentenced a locomotive engineer to 15 years in prison for causing a train accident that killed 14 persons last July. His assistant was sentenced to seven years. The court found the two men failed to brake the train despite stop lights.

Advertisement for International Diamond Sales, featuring diamonds and the text 'Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices...'.

Advertisement for the Palace Hotel St. Moritz, featuring a picture of the hotel and the text 'Magnificent large indoor swimming pool'.

Large advertisement for Eterna Sonic watches, featuring a picture of a watch and the text 'The Swiss obsession with punctuality: It finally produced the Eterna Sonic'.

Advertisement for CHUNN Perfumes and CARS TOURS TICKETS.

Large advertisement for AERONAVES DE MEXICO, featuring a picture of an airplane and the text 'Miami and Mexico start in Paris'.

Art Market

An Insight From London

By Souten Melikian

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UPI)—An insight into the current market for paintings is offered by the exhibition of "Pictures by Old Masters Under \$1,000" at Agnew's, 43 Old Bond St., London.

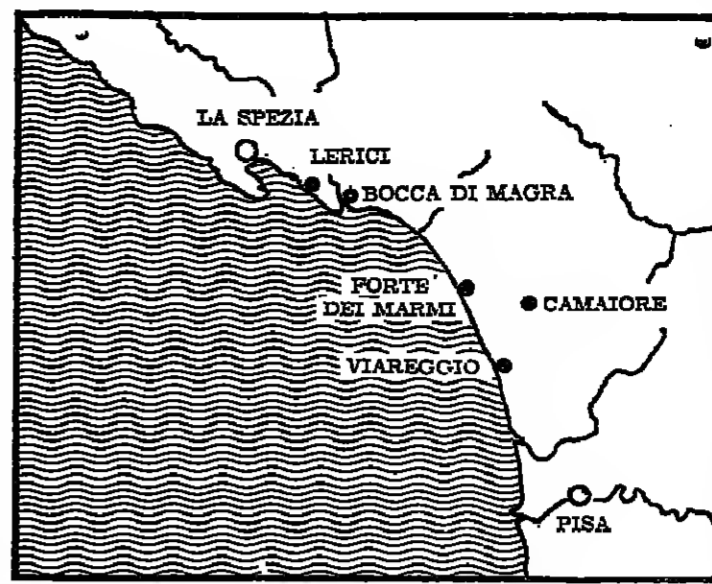


"Mrs. Phillip Hills of Colne Park and Her Son Robert," work by Sir William Beechey.

The show, which can be described as the landscape school inspired by French movements—is still very accessible in marked contrast to Victorian art. A pair of river landscapes by Kasey Hallswell (1833-1891), obviously influenced by such French artists as Harpignies or Daubigny, are priced at \$180, about four times more expensive than might have been the case four or five years ago, but very reasonable compared with other price trends in the salesrooms.

Carlo Carrà, Sala Comunale, Piazza Marconi, Forte del Marmi, Italy, to Sept. 25. The Versilian and Ligurian Riviera, today the playground of poets and painters. Carlo Carrà (1897-1966) was one of them. He first came to Forte del Marmi in the '20s.

also a moody pale woman, emerging from heavy darkness. Besides these two Vianis, the gallery shows other established moderns who reached their zenith in the '30s and later; the delicious joys of life of De Pisis, a clear still life and odd late landscape by Morandi, some glowing Sottis, a reclining little woman in purples by Mafai and Toti landscapes with their typical thick bloom.



little method in what he has put together, yet the monastery in itself is a treat, the whitewashed cloisters alive with plants and art, the rambling Renaissance building as charmingly rustic as a Tuscan farm. In the end, the variety is more enjoyable than confusing.

the Bella Vista hill from the inland side. At the crest the whole of La Spezia bay with its islands spreads out before you. Byron swam across it. So did Shelley, Goethe and D.H. Lawrence stayed here. But, until recently, few painters, except for the romantic German Hans Thoma, came here. The Sagittario gallery in Lerici is showing abstractions by Anna Scotti who lives in nearby Telaro. This year her painting is less visceral and there is less impasto. Often muted bluish or Payne's gray turbulences are touched with sunset rose and all are permeated by sea moods, intended or not. Small ink washes are more structured than the larger oils.

When 11 Distinguished Artists Go to the Louvre

By Emily Genauer

NEW YORK—Artists' comments on the work of other artists are as perennial, colorful and often bickerish than any other. They may also tell us more about the artists making them than about what they're saying. Manet, for instance, wrote a letter to Monet, "You're good friend of Renoir. You ought to advise him to give up painting."

posed to have looked at Michelangelo's "Last Judgment" and remarked, "He was a good man; it's a pity he couldn't paint." In this day when most art books are based on an idea (for packaging, that is), rather than on ideas that which was behind the new book by Pierre Schneider called "Louvre Dialogues" (Atheneum, \$10) must have seemed inspired. The idea was for Schneider, an American critic writing in Paris to take 11 distinguished and highly varied artists to the Louvre, not so he could simply record their comments, but in order to lead them into provocative and revealing discussion of the works encountered.

ed surface with suggestions of drifting curtains at each side. Jean-Paul Riopelle called it "A real Western!" The Museum The Louvre dialogues are, clearly, less than brilliantly illuminating, and so the "idea" for the book proves disappointing. But Schneider's interjections, as well as his preface to the book, are of great interest. The preface is a history of the Louvre, which at one time housed the first newspaper published in France, at others was a gunpowder factory and then the Stock Exchange, and during the Revolution of 1848 was used by soldiers who not only bivouacked there but drank from the Greek and Roman vases, it is reported, without breaking one.

ing. "What I love in the past is exactly what I most like... my way of seeing things. I prefer a thousand times Byzantine to Western painting." And to those who know his own stick-thin sculptured figures, the relationship is clear. But whether the attenuated figures of Byzantine art played a major role in shaping his own, or whether he turns to them as a mature son rediscovering his once rejected family, isn't clear—and it's more than we have a right to ask in this sort of book.

Galerie VILLARES TORO
General Miola 112-114
Tel.: 333-83-25
AUCTION SALES
We accept objects of Art and paintings for future auctions.

VAN MARLE & BIGNELL N.V.
58 Lange Voorhout - Tel.: 070-637312 - The Hague, Holland
ANNOUNCE AN IMPORTANT AUCTION ON
September 14, 15, 16 & 17, 1971
of fine works of art from various collections including the property of the late Mrs. A. Maas Geesteranus-Rijnbende and Mrs. M. Beerewout-Weenink, The Hague.

Wally Findlay Galleries International
august festival of arts
featuring artists represented exclusively by our galleries
SUDARI ANIMAL, SEDRE, LE PHO, VO CAD DAN, VIEUX, CHAMPA, MOSE-ANDRY, ANDRES, ALUIE, JESSUP, CARSON, ANDREOLI, GAVLE, FARM, ARSONNE, NYOLA, ZENILO, DUCHE, PALDO, SEQUIN, VEDER, MARK, OULMARY, ADAMER, POLICETE, PISARRO, PALON, ALJO VON-QUADRAS
Specializing in french masters Impressionists post-impressionists fauves
tel.: 225-70-74
monday thru saturday 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.

LONDON
Contemporary Paintings and Sculpture
GIMPEL FILLS LONDON
50 South Molton St., W.1. 01-93 0428.

LONDON ARTS GALLERY
22 New Bond St., W. 1. 01-93 0666
19th and 20th Century Paintings Sculpture - Graphics

OMEL GALLERIES
19th and 20th CENTURY PAINTINGS AT REALISTIC PRICES
22 Bury Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART
New premises at: 6 Albemarle Street, W.1.
MASTERS OF THE 20TH CENTURY including important works by ERNST, FERLINGER, JAWLENSKY, MOYERWEGEL, NICHOLSON, WOLFE, SOUTHE, etc.
Daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30. Until further notice

GRACE KALMAN GALLERY
178 Brompton Road, S.W.3.
COURTNEY, DERAIN, J. MARCHAND, CHAGALL, PASCIN, FERMEZ, DE STARK, BONES, NICHOLSON, MOORE, LOWRY, etc.
10-8.30. Sat. 10-4. Tel.: 01-584 7568

CARDO MATIGNON - 32, av. Matignon
M. DELILE
Gallery open Sunday evening.

TRIBUNE READERS ARE UP ON THE WORLD OF ARTS AND ANTIQUES
For one thing, the Tribune's Saturday Art Pages provide a constant flow of informative articles for discerning readers. Secondly, Tribune readers are the kind of people who can afford to buy and invest in good Art and Antiques.
To reach Tribune readers with an advertisement in "Art Exhibitions" or "Auction sales," please contact:
MISS FRANCIS CLERKE
21 Rue de Berri, Paris (8e)
Tel.: 225-72-98 Telex: 28260

ROME
MARLBOROUGH 6 Via Gregoriana
GROUP SHOW Gallery Artists
OBENSKO, 146 Via Sistina. CALDERE The Zoo: Antiochia.
SCHEINDEL, Rampa Mignanelli, 16 MARIA LAI
VIENNA
Galerie ARHADNE, Beckstr. 6, 28 88 B1. Modern Austrian Art, Graphics.
MADRID
MARTINE
Check out paintings or tell us what you want. WE SHALL MAKE IT Clara del Rey 67, Madrid 2. Tel.: 418.9672.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER
Leading book publishers seek manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send your best work to: VANTAGE Press 816 W. 34 St. New York, N.Y. 10020, U.S.A.
STYLIA SHEPPARD
71 Church St. Kenosha, W.3. ANTIQUE FURNITURE
At D.M. pre-revolution prices

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

Table of Toronto Stocks and Mutual Funds. Includes 'Toronto Stocks' section with columns for stock symbols and prices, and 'Mutual Funds' section with columns for fund names and prices.

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune. Features the newspaper's logo, a large '25% DISCOUNT' headline, and a subscription form with fields for name, address, and payment details. Includes text about a 6-month subscription and a 25% discount.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, partially cut off, including 'Yen', 'U.S. Of', 'Call the', 'Just On', 'WASHINGTON', 'officials of the', 'Japan were', 'in their de', 'decide', 'to float', 'The Treasury', 'the Japan', 'the stop', 'the real', 'the exch', 'a President', 'to the n', 'in San Cle', 'Secretary', 'that, sayi', 'is a usefu', 'realign', 'change rate', 'passed the', 'than that', 'the officia', 'Japanese ha', 'supervise', 'was', 'to be excha', 'This is ju', 'saye come', 'of that's all', 'Officials here', 'more in', 'to make ope', 'an investm', 'are ha', 'the U.S. pres', 'size of the', 'There were', 'the administ', 'up the 10 pe', 'charge order', 'CAN', 'PASS', 'FUND', 'How can r', 'duced the', 'Mutual Fun', 'For income', 'in U.S. an', 'how do you', 'compare wit', 'funds?', 'WHICH 29', 'formed well', 'DOWN mark', 'Of 437 mu', 'are in', 'Growth - In', 'combined, N', 'FORMING w', 'of the past', 'through 197', 'If you hunt', 'and Scope', 'Magaz', 'and's guide', 'money-mak', 'ers to the', 'questions w', 'subscription', 'SPECIAL B', 'Special sub', 'Send just \$22', 'for a 3-month', '771 MUTUAL', 'page 484-page', 'full informati', 'GAINS FOR S', 'funds. Ameri', 'ACT NOW: Ma', 'with a money-', 'reputation, I', 'include ZIP', 'includes airm', 'Los Angeles,

Yen Float Ripples Rate Of Dollar in Europe

By John M. Lea

LONDON, Aug. 27 (NYT)—The dollar reacted in mixed fashion against most European currencies today as foreign exchange dealers welcomed the Japanese decision to float the yen as a major contribution to resolving the world currency crisis.

U.S. Officials Call the Move Just One Step

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (NYT)—Officials of the Nixon administration were wary and skeptical today in their comments on the Japanese decision to allow the yen to float.

The Treasury issued a re-stated statement today saying "We welcome the decision of Japan as a further step toward a more realistic realignment of international exchange rates which the President envisioned in his address to the nation on Aug. 15."

The officials noted that the Japanese had termed the float "temporary," which was interpreted to mean that Tokyo would decide not to revalue later.

A controlled float. The officials also contended that the Japanese had not decided on a free float, in which the yen would rise to a level determined by market forces.

The officials further noted that the Japanese had not changed the official parity of the yen from 360 to 1, which they contended had merely widened the official range—percent above or below the level—in which the yen would be exchanged.

Extraordinary Week. At the end of an extraordinary week for the foreign exchange markets, with most major currencies floating for the first time since World War II, dealers were congratulating themselves on the orderly operations.

Swiss Extend Curb on Interest For Speculators. ZURICH, Aug. 27 (UPI)—The Swiss National Bank today announced an additional measure to block speculators from sending their funds here.

Japanese Pulp Merger. TOKYO, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ)—Kokusaku Pulp Industry and San'yū Pulp have agreed to merge next April 1, Kokusaku said.

LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES AVAILABLE. In financially strong American growth company going public...

ACT NOW: Mail your \$22 today, or if you prefer the above offer with a money-saving 14-month subscription, send \$73.00 (10 day returnable guarantee).

Send just \$22.00 (U.S. Dollars) for a 3-month trial subscription to FundScope. Includes FundScope's Annual APRIL 1971 MUTUAL FUND GUIDE...

What the Float Can't Do and Why

By Ray Vicker

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ)—When President Nixon suspended the dollar's convertibility into gold on Aug. 15, the rest of the world had little choice but to let currencies float, but the experience so far suggests that the float alone is not likely to solve international monetary problems.

Several factors are at work to prevent currency parities from being set in a free-market atmosphere as called for by economic theory.

A country that exported nothing to the United States would not be affected by the surcharge, so theoretically its currency parity should float freely against the dollar very quickly to a realistic level.

Japan Allows Yen to Float Provisionally. (Continued from Page 1) to talk with Washington and with major European countries about a new alignment of currencies.

The Japanese will also send to Washington on Sept. 9 a delegation of seven ministers, headed by the Foreign and Finance ministers, for annual cabinet-level talks.

Yen revaluation will be a major topic at all these conferences, and the decision to float the yen will be a tangible sign of Tokyo's willingness to revalue.

The focus of forthcoming discussions is expected to be the amount by which the yen will be revalued. How the yen behaves as it floats will be an important factor in the discussions, and the intervention level of the Bank of Japan is therefore awaited with keen interest.

Leading Bankers Hopeful. Leading bankers such as Yoshisano Tawak, chairman of Fuyo Bank, and representatives of trading companies expressed the hope that the floating of the yen would indeed prove temporary and that the coming realignment of world currencies would again result in fixed rates of exchange.

It is vital that Japan lead and not follow the Europeans, they said.

German Credit Schiller. BONN, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Asked to comment on Japan's decision to float the yen, the West German government spokesman said: "They are all following Schiller—except the French, that is."

But French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing refused to go along and prevented a common position on the monetary crisis.

Several factors are at work to prevent currency parities from being set in a free-market atmosphere as called for by economic theory. Europeans note, for example, that the 10 percent U.S. import surcharge distorts the forces that otherwise might be setting the parities in the float.

Some Forces Dormant. It appears, moreover, from the German experience that aside from the surcharge problem all free market forces are not exerting themselves on currencies.

Central banks, for example, are involved in currency markets, trying to control the floating rates. In a completely free market, banks would be letting market forces determine rates.

It is a myth that currencies will be permitted to float freely until "realistic" levels prevail, but in their arguments for floating currencies many economists and academicians argue for this point.

This is one reason some monetary and foreign exchange experts contend that considerable time may be necessary to sort things out in any float.

At least 12 months are necessary to arrive at any conclusions in a float, an official at Hamburg Bank said. He pointed out that the Canadian dollar has been floating for about 15 months.

ROME, Aug. 27 (Reuters)—The central banks of West Germany and Italy have agreed to coordinate their actions on foreign exchange markets with the aim of keeping the revaluation of the deutsche mark against the dollar within the 6 to 7 percent range.

According to an article in the current issue of L'Espresso, a monthly business magazine, that conforms with the size of the eventual official DM revaluation.

According to it, Italy and Britain can be expected also to aim at an effective revaluation of the DM against their own currencies of around 6 percent.

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The British government tonight announced surprise control measures to restrict speculation in pound sterling holdings by persons or firms outside the country.

U.K. Fights Speculation, Limits Nonresident Accounts. The new measures, announced by the Treasury, came into effect Tuesday, after Monday's bank holiday.

Swiss Approve Bank Liquidation. BASEL, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ)—The Basel Court of Appeal approved today liquidation terms for United California Bank, Basel, under which its parent, United California Bank, Los Angeles, will pay \$42 million to creditors.

Bankers Meet in Frankfurt. FRANKFURT, Aug. 27 (Reuters)—The Bundesbank confirmed today that the deputy governor of the Bank of Italy, Renoldo Osola, met here with Bundesbank vice-president Oskar Emminger on Wednesday evening.

How to place your portfolio under investment management starting with as little as \$5,000. If the money you have today is to grow in the future toward more income, or for education, travel, leisure, retirement, it must be kept working full time to achieve your goals.

THE DANFORTH ASSOCIATES. Investment Management - Incorporated 1936

Key U.S. Index Rises In July After June Dip

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (Reuters)—The Commerce Department composite index of "leading" indicators rose 1.4 percent in July, reversing the June decline, revised to show a 0.1 percent dip, the department reported today.

The June drop—initially reported as 0.3 percent—was the only monthly decline in the index since last October. Of the eight components available in the preliminary July index, four rose and four declined.

Executive Pay Rose in U.S. in '70 as Profits Fell. NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ)—Pay for U.S. executives rose slightly again last year, although corporate profits fell sharply.

Company Reports. Broadway-Hale Stores. Second Quarter 1971 1970. Revenue (millions) 157.7 143.8. Profits (millions) 4.28 3.44.

Third Quarter 1971 1970. Revenue (millions) 77.8 82.1. Profits (millions) 1.7 1.6.

Fourth Quarter 1971 1970. Revenue (millions) 226.2 236.5. Profits (millions) 1.29 1.55.

First Half 1971 1970. Revenue (millions) 130.27 150.98. Profits (millions) 6.9 7.77.

Of the 31 industries surveyed, 17 reported pay increases, including six industries whose profits declined; airlines, textiles, railroads, chemicals, non-ferrous metals and fabricated metal products.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange rose, with the index up 0.04 at 25.27.

Auto Shares Mixed. Chrysler, which indicated it might be planning a joint auto venture with Philip Morris, fell 1/8 to 33 3/4.

Lockheed was unchanged at 9 3/4. McDonnell Douglas rose 1/4 to 30 5/8. Boeing was unchanged at 18 1/4.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange rose, with the index up 0.04 at 25.27.

AGENDA. 1) Approval of a new agreement between Intarfund S.A. and Italianaria Internazionale S.P.A., with registered office in Rome as entered into by the Board of Directors of Intarfund S.A. and the representatives of Italianaria Internazionale S.P.A.

Try Our 26 Stock Market Helps for \$2. For only \$2 (US air mail) try 4 weeks of our same stock market advice sent to regular clients of our "Secret Forecasts."

How to place your portfolio under investment management starting with as little as \$5,000. If the money you have today is to grow in the future toward more income, or for education, travel, leisure, retirement, it must be kept working full time to achieve your goals.

THE DANFORTH ASSOCIATES. Investment Management - Incorporated 1936

NAME: ADDRESS: CITY: COUNTRY:

Modest Gain In N.Y. Aided By Yen News

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (UPI)—Japan's decision to allow the yen to float helped Wall Street reverse the profit-taking trend of the prior two sessions. The Dow Jones Industrial average gained 2.05 today to 908.15.

In some ways, it was a typically dull, pre-weekend session as trading moved at a slow pace and industrial issues were somewhat trendless. Volume totaled 12.49 million shares, down from 13.99 million yesterday.

Report Aids Market. The Dow average, reacting to the news from Japan, opened with a gain of 2.27 but lost strength until it was up only 1.78 around midday.

Gold stocks continued under pressure as they have been since the dollar was cut loose from gold. Campbell Red Lake fell 1 to 27. Dome Mines lost 2 3/4 to 23 7/8.

Chemicals Strong. Most chemicals were strong. Monsanto added 1 1/4 to 49 1/4. du Pont gained 1 to 153 3/8.

Executive pay packages, which include salaries, bonuses and stock options, increased sharply in a few industries. Airline executives had the biggest overall gains, 12.5 percent.

Phillips rose 1/4 to 32. The company is discussing with the Norwegian government possible routes for oil and gas pipelines in the North Sea.

Airlines were mixed after the Air Transport Association reported that U.S. scheduled airlines had a net loss of \$12.4 million in the first six months.

Chrysler, which indicated it might be planning a joint auto venture with Philip Morris, fell 1/8 to 33 3/4.

Lockheed was unchanged at 9 3/4. McDonnell Douglas rose 1/4 to 30 5/8. Boeing was unchanged at 18 1/4.

AGENDA. 1) Approval of a new agreement between Intarfund S.A. and Italianaria Internazionale S.P.A., with registered office in Rome as entered into by the Board of Directors of Intarfund S.A. and the representatives of Italianaria Internazionale S.P.A.

2) Miscellaneous Shareholders who wish to attend the Meeting may obtain the admission card by depositing their shares with one of the banks listed below at least five days before the day of the meeting at:

- Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, Luxembourg. Banca del Ceresio, Lugano. Bank Mees and Hope N.V., Amsterdam. Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise, Luxembourg. Morgan Grenfell and Co. Ltd., London. C.G. Trinkaus, Düsseldorf. S.G. Warburg and Co. Ltd., London. White, Weld and Co., Zurich.

- As to the shares circulating in Italy, the deposit may be made with one of the banks listed below: Banco di Sicilia. Monte dei Paschi di Siena. Banca Agricola Milanese. Banca Commerciale Italiana. Banca Commercio e Industria. Banca Manuardi. Banca Morgan Vonwiller. Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura. Banca Nazionale del Lavoro. Banca Popolare di Novara. Banca Toscana. Banco di Roma. Banco di Santo Spirito. Credito Italiano. Credito Romagnolo. Credito Varesino. Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino.

For the Board of Directors LUXEMBOURG TRUSTEE COMPANY S.A. FINIMTRUST S.A.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued From Page 8' and 'I'.

Table of 1971 Stocks and Bonds, listing various securities with their respective prices and market indicators.

Table of 1971 Stocks and Bonds, continuing the list of securities from the previous table.

AMERICAN INCOME BOND AND SHARE FUND advertisement, detailing investment goals and fund performance.

U.S. Commodity Prices table, listing prices for various commodities such as wheat, corn, and soybeans.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT table, listing various international investment funds and their details.

Market Summary table, providing a comprehensive overview of market activity, including stock prices, market indices, and trading volumes.

Table of 1971 Stocks and Bonds, continuing the list of securities from the previous table.

Table of 1971 Stocks and Bonds, continuing the list of securities from the previous table.

Business advertisement, featuring the text 'The business community throughout Europe relies on the Herald Tribune for essential world-wide business news. Day after day.' and a large stylized signature.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for '1971 - Stocks and High Low Last', '1971 - Stocks and High Low Last', and '1971 - Stocks and High Low Last'.

Table of International Bonds Traded in Europe, listing various bonds from different countries and their current market prices.

Advertisement for Inc. And S.A. Ltd. and Gmbh, featuring a large logo and text describing their services and contact information.

Palmer Eliminates Mike Hill Gains Victory In Match-Play

By Lincoln A. Werden FINGERHURST, N.C., Aug. 27 (NYT)—Arnold Palmer eliminated Mike Hill with a 68 in the 200,000 National Match-Play golf championship yesterday and endorsed the event as a "good idea" for the pro tour. Play was delayed for 41 minutes by heavy rain.

The four-under-par round over the Country Club of North Carolina course enabled Palmer to beat Hill's 71 by three strokes. Palmer held a decided advantage after playing the first three holes in nine strokes to 12 for his opponent. Hill added a spectacular touch late in the test by holing a 120-yard wedge shot for an eagle on the 38th hole. Hill had been five strokes ahead until then.

Of course, said Palmer after he and Hill closed with birdie 45 and 46. "You never know what might have happened if I had made a mistake after that. It might have drawn even and I'd have gone to extra holes." As the field was reduced to 15 in this tournament in which the 18-hole matches consist of stroke-play competition rather than in the winning and losing of holes as in traditional match play, Palmer said "It really doesn't make any difference whether you shoot 70 or 80 as long as you beat the other guy."

Ray Floyd, who put out Jack Nicklaus yesterday, 67 to 69, was among those to advance. In what he described as one of his worst rounds, he won 73 to 74 from Bob Smith. He beat California amateur champion, Floyd had to putt in an 18-foot birdie putt to keep home green to keep his one-stroke advantage and avoid going extra holes. The method used to resolve ties after 18 holes.

Homero Blancas, who accounted for yesterday's other upset in beating Gary Player of South Africa. Last, however, to Pete Brown, the first black golfer to win an official tour event. Brown had a 73 to a 73 over Blancas over the 6,973-yard layout where a portion of a lake comes into play on four of the last five holes.

Lee Elder, the other black professional competing here, bowed out at the 18th hole. A deuce, which had a 72 for the regulation holes.

Palmer's next opponent will be Eichelberger. Others winning brackets in this half of the tournament were Bruce Crampton, Gary Dickinson, Art Wall, Lon Abraham, Bert Weaver and 51-year-old Julius Boros.

Boros advanced with a 73 against a 76 by Terry Dill. "I had a six-stroke lead after 12 holes," said Boros, "and I eased up after that by shooting for the center of the greens. Had it been a tight match, I would have gone for birdies."

In the Fields of Normandy 'Horses Are Human Beings'

French Trainer Has His Dream

By Michael Katz SAINT-GERMAIN-LE-VEUX, France, Aug. 27 (NYT)—Bernard Grignola, the self-appointed "Jimmy Cruise of France," leans against a fence on his 200-acre farm here in the heart of the blue-grass country of Normandy, looking out on a pasture where several of his trotters are grazing alongside lazy cows, and dreams.

"Fourteen years ago," whispers Grignola, now 37 years old, "this was my dream—to own my own breeding farm in Normandy. Now I dream of becoming like the Hanover Shoe Farm. It is not impossible."

The Haras de la Cour, Grignola's farm, cannot be compared to the leading harness-racing spread in the United States. But Grignola's dream, except for the American accent, is the result of a 12-year apprenticeship in Canada and the United States, like many of his Norman neighbors. For this is France's horse country, where the plentiful rain, sent across the channel from Britain, produces the lush grass that has made Normandy famous for dairy products and race horses.

It is not raining now, and Grignola, more tired than usual because he had made a 120-mile drive to and from Paris, where he had two horses racing at Vincennes, looks out over his comparatively modest domain. There are 20 horses in all, including a couple of broodmares, a few foals, a couple of broken-down gifts and some cows.



HORSEY SET—Bluegrass country of Normandy on a 200-acre farm at St.-Germain-le-Vieux. Cows share the scene.

Grignola is a master at putting horses back together again, and frequently some of his bigger neighbors, like Henri Lesage of Roquepine fame and the huge Ory-Roederer Farm nearby, send over injured horses for him to cure.

"Horses are romantic," he says. "In America, they only see the horses and the track. Here, we give them a chance to enjoy themselves. They need to, you know. Horses are human beings."

This is normal Norman training, one of the many French aspects of Grignola's Franco-American style. "You know, I'm an American," he usually

tells strangers. More seriously he says: "I am the only French trainer to defend American training methods here. But the proof is that the Americans have the best horses in the world. Oh, the de Mai and Tidalum Fede are great, but they are only two. Over there, you have fifty like them."

The Americanization of Grignola, who wears a New York Yankee cap around his farm, started in 1958 when he landed in Montreal with \$10 in his pocket. "The son of a trainer, Grignola had been raised with the horse and had won about 25 races as a mounted trotter

jockey at provincial tracks. He went to America, he says, "to learn my profession." He worked there for 12 years, starting with the Adrian Miran Stables in Canada (for whom he was the groom of Tie Silk) and winding up as an assistant trainer for Billy Haughton (the first horse he trained was Short Stop).

Now, besides training and breeding, he acts as the go-between for many French horsemen who wish to do business overseas.

"You know, I was recently at Hanover Shoe Farm and I saw some of the soundings and yearlings," he continues, "Some day, I would like to have my barns filled with Hanover Shoe Farm yearlings."

But the French stud book, unlike others in Europe, is closed, meaning that no foreign-bred horses can race here except in international events. "Yes, but we are working for the day when it will be opened. And it will be opened one day," he says, dreaming of the chance to cross American speed with French stamina.

Who's keeping it closed? Grignola smiles. "The Norman Combine," he answers, referring to the group of Norman breeders and trainers who virtually control French trotting. "Everything is not perfect in Normandy."

Spitz Sets 2d World Mark At AAU Swim Championships

HOUSTON, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Mark Spitz bettered the world 200-meter butterfly record with a heat time of 2 minutes 3.81 seconds and Gary Hall, who held the previous record of 2:05.0, was second to Spitz in 2:05.48.

It was the second world record set by Spitz during the National Amateur Athletics Union swimming championships following his 55.0-second swim in the 100-meter butterfly on the opening day of the meet.

Ellie Daniel, 21-year-old American swimming star, broke the world record for the women's 200-meter butterfly today with a time of two minutes 18.40 seconds.

She set the new time in winning the last preliminary heat for tonight's final for the swimming championships.

In second place was Karen Moe, an American, who set a still unratified world record of 2:16.6 seconds in a meet earlier this year.

Last night, Spitz of Carmichael, Calif., swam down the stretch with Jerry Heldenreich of SMU to take the men's 200-meter freestyle.



Mark Spitz

Cowboys Put Blitz on Rookie In Defeating Oilers, 28-20

HOUSTON, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Walt Garrison scored two touchdowns and safety Cornell Green returned an intercepted pass 40 yards for a fourth-quarter touchdown to lead the Dallas Cowboys over the Houston Oilers, 28-20, last night in a National Football League exhibition game.

Garrison scored from the two-yard line in the first quarter and from the one in the second period to give Dallas a 14-10 halftime lead.

After the Oilers pulled within 14-13, Green and Cliff Harris pulled a double-safety blitz with 3:42 left in the game on rookie quarterback Lynn Dickey.

Harris hit Dickey's arm as he threw, Green picked off the short pass behind the line of scrimmage and scored easily.

Graebner Gets Past Proisy, Gains Grass Courts Semis

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 27 (NYT).—Second-seeded Clark Graebner of New York and the teen-age star Miss Chris Evert of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., survived close calls yesterday in the \$25,000 Eastern Grass Courts tennis championships.

Graebner had to call on all his court skills to turn back Patrick Proisy of France, 7-5, 2-6, 7-5, and win a position in today's semifinals.

However, play was postponed today because of rain. All matches scheduled for today will be played tomorrow. Because of the delay, a spokesman for the club said, the finals will probably be pushed back from Sunday to Monday.

Graebner, who had not had his service broken in 15 straight sets, had the string snapped in the second set. Proisy ripped off a pair of forehand passing shots and Graebner obliged with two errors for the fourth-game break.

Proisy also broke Graebner in the eighth, but Graebner, finally getting his first serve under control in the third set, earned the decisive break in the 11th game when Proisy netted a backhand volley.

To Play Parum Onny Parum will be Graebner's semi-final opponent. The New Zealander defeated the National Collegiate champion, Jimmy Connors of Santa Monica, Calif., 6-3, 7-8. Parum relied on a blistering serve for crucial points. The tie-breaker was won by a 5-3 margin.

2 Sox Runs Washed Out

Rain Helps Baltimore Defeat of Chicago, 8-7

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Paul Blair singled home Mark Belanger with the winning run last night and the Orioles watched as a heavy downpour washed away two White Sox runs in the ninth to give Baltimore an 8-7 victory over Chicago in a game called because of rain after eight innings.

After the two ninth-inning runs, one on a pinch-hit homer by Mike Andrews and another on a single by Carlos May that scored Bill Melton, who had doubled, the game was held up for one hour and 29 minutes before the decision was made to call it.

Indians 10, Brewers 6 Ray Fosse and Ted Uhlaender each drove in three runs and Roy Foster belted his fourth homer in five games to power Cleveland to a 10-6 victory over Milwaukee.

Reggie Smith smashed his 36th homer with two men on base in a four-run fifth and Ray Culp shut out Kansas City on six hits as Boston snapped a five-game losing streak with a 7-0 victory over Kansas City. The triumph was the only one for Boston in 12 games this season against Kansas City.

Senators 8, Angels 3 Larry Bittner singled in Toby Harrah with the tie-breaking run in the ninth inning when Washington scored five runs for an 8-3 victory over California.

With two out in the ninth, Harrah doubled off reliever Eddie Fisher, appearing in his 600th major league game. After Bittner singled in the first run, Fisher gave up a double to Del Unser and walked two other batters with Dave Nelson forcing in Bittner with another run.

Carly Reportis Eyc Damage ATLANTA, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Rico Carly, the Atlanta Braves outfielder, said yesterday he might have suffered permanent eye damage as the result of an altercation with three white Atlanta policemen.

Cubs Blank Braves, 3-0, Behind Pappas

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (AP).—Billy Williams tripled across two runs and slammed a solo homer and MIT Pappas scattered five hits as the troubled Chicago Cubs defeated the Atlanta Braves, 3-0, today.

The Cubs bounced back after two successive setbacks by the Cincinnati Reds. They were spurred by owner Phil Wrigley's scolding and admonition to forget the loss to the Mets.

In double duty yesterday, Mrs. King and Miss Casals defeated Edda Buding of West Germany and American Farel Footman, 6-1, 6-3; and Miss Durr and Mrs. Dalton defeated Miss Sandberg and Ceci Martinez of the U.S., 6-2, 6-2.

Legra Easily Stops France's Cordier in Spain

ALICANTE, Spain Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Jose Legra, Spain's European featherweight boxing champion, scored an easy victory over Frenchman Mario Cordier in a non-title bout here last night.

The referee stopped the fight in the third round after the Cuban-born Legra had delivered a merciless battering to Cordier's face. Cordier twice went down in the second round, on the second occasion being saved by the bell.

RED SMITH Elimination Contest

NEW YORK.—They called it a "heavyweight championship elimination contest" never suspecting what truth they spoke. It eliminated both contestants. It was a curiously archaic form of entertainment.

Vic is a burly citizen of Buffalo with a head like a newel post. He won the National Amateur championship in 1953, turned pro that May and has now spent eight years in pursuit of the world title. It has been a painful, arduous and often times fruitless journey to enjoy the innocent sleep that knits up the ravell'd sleeve of care.

With Patterson, he stayed awake throughout the ten rounds and upright except for one brief moment. In the third round Floyd leaped in with a hook to the profile and Brown left his feet for the first time (Up to then he had remained standing even between rounds). He got right up protesting he had slipped, but Arthur Mercante, the referee, made him wait out a count of eight.

Lindsay to Act On Giants' Move

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Mayor John V. Lindsay said yesterday he will go to court to prevent the N.Y. Giants of the National Football League from moving to New Jersey.

The Giants plan to move from Yankee Stadium to a new stadium in New Jersey's Hackensack Meadows by 1975. Mayor Lindsay also said at a press conference he will seek congressional action, if necessary, to block the move.

Exhibition Football

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Pro football came to the campus last weekend and just about broke the box offices. At the first pro game in the University of California's stadium at Berkeley, 67,730 saw Oakland beat Los Angeles 28-10.

IRISH HOSPITALS SWEEPSTAKES. NEXT DRAWING ON THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE. RUN AT NEWMARKET, ENGLAND October 2nd, 1971. Four Sweepstakes Annually. IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF £200,000 (about \$480,000 at \$2.40 to £1) and thousands of other Prizes.

Art Buchwald

Toil in the Vineyard

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, Mass. —There are many great places where you can't write a book, but as far as I'm concerned none compares to Martha's Vineyard.

This is how I manage: not to write a book and to pass it on to fledgling authors as well as old-timers who have vowed to produce a great work of art this summer.

Buchwald

The first thing you need is lots of paper, carbon, a solid typewriter, preferably, electric, and a quiet spot in the house overlooking the water.

You get up at six o'clock in the morning and go for a dip in the sea, then you come back and make yourself a hearty breakfast.

By seven you are ready to begin Page one, Chapter one. You insert a piece of paper in the typewriter and start to type: "It was the best of times..." Suddenly you look out the window and see a seagull diving for a fish.

This is not so ordinary a seagull, it seems to have a broken wing and you get up on the deck to observe it on the off-chance that somewhere in the book you may want to insert a seagull with a broken wing trying to dive for a fish.

It would make a great shot when the book is sold to the movies and the lovers are in bed.

It is now 9 a.m. and the sounds of people getting up distract you. There is no sense trying to work with anyone crashing around the house. So you write a letter to your editor, telling him how well the book is going and that you're even more optimistic about this one than the last one, which the publisher ever advertised.

It is now nine o'clock in the morning and you go into the kitchen and scream at your wife: "How am I going to get any work done around here if the kids are making all this racket? It doesn't mean anything in this family that I have to make a living."

Your wife kicks all the kids out

of the house and you go back to your desk. It suddenly occurs to you that your agent may also want to see a copy of the book so you tear out the paper and start over, with an original and two carbons: "It was the best of times..."

You look out the window again and you see a seagull in trouble. You take your binoculars and study the situation carefully. If it gets worse you may have to call the Coast Guard. But after a half-hour of struggling they seem to have things under control.

By this time you remember you were supposed to receive a check from the Saturday Review so you walk down to the post office, pause at the drugstore for newspapers, and stop at the hardware store for rubber cement to repair your daughter's raft.

You're back to your desk at one when you remember you haven't had lunch. So you fix yourself a tuna-fish sandwich and read the newspapers.

It is now two-thirty and you are about to hit the keys when Bill Styron calls. He announces they have just received a load of lobsters at Menemsha and he's driving over to get some before they're all gone.

You say to yourself, you can always write a book on the Vineyard, but how often can you get fresh lobster?

So you agree to go with Styron for just an hour.

Two hours later, with the thought of fresh lobster as inspiration, you sit down at the typewriter. The doorbell rings and Norma Brunstein is standing there in her tennis togs looking for a fourth for doubles.

You dash to your room to get your racket and for the next hour play a fierce game of tennis, which is the only opportunity you have had all day of taking your mind off your book.

It is now six o'clock and the kids are back in the house, so there is no sense trying to get work done anymore for that day. So you put the cover on the typewriter, with a secure feeling that no matter how ambitious you are about working there will always be somebody on the Vineyard ready and eager to care you.

Mary Blume

Ken Russell: 'I Want to Upset People'

LONDON (H.T.)—The "Boy Friend," Sandy Wilson's fragile pastiche of a 1920s musical which was such a hit on Broadway some centuries ago in 1954, is finally becoming a film. Having sunk two years and \$1 million into efforts by Blake Edwards, Comden and Green and others, MGM is doing the project with English writer-director Ken Russell, who has Trinity as his star and who will wind up filming at Elstree Studio this week.

Ken Russell is easily the most controversial director at work today. Having stunned and amazed the world with his "Women in Love," he shocked it with "The Devils" which has been called, to cite a few of the printable adjectives, "degenerate and despicable," "morbid" and "emetic."

"The Devils" was called, to cite a few of the printable adjectives, "degenerate and despicable," "morbid" and "emetic."

From a brilliant new talent Russell has become an apostle of pustules and public hair, a monster who, to add insult to injury, makes films that are technically impeccable and cost far less than one would guess.

The thought of Russell doing "The Boy Friend" might seem like sowing an acre into a cursory, and there is no point in pretending that the creator of these convulsive films is a cosy, simple chap. "He doesn't go home nights and water the garden," his longtime associate producer, Harry Benn puts it. But Russell has done work of great delicacy and charm, too, and he and his wife, Shirley, who always designs his costumes, have long made the 1920s their hobby.

"This was supposed to be a holiday, after 'The Devils,'" Russell says. "Instead it's the hardest picture I've made." He is tallish, with gray long hair and a plump face and a blandly baleful expression. He works very intensely, chewing gum furiously. He does not have fags but he does carry a riding crop on the set.

"Last week he carried a small and cross-bone flag," said an insider. "A Russell film is complex and multi-layered, and so in his hands 'The Boy Friend' has become more than a dainty pastiche. He is using as a framework a troupe of dusty provincial players who are putting on a musical called 'The Boy Friend' (most of the film was shot in an old theater in Portsmouth). There is also a Hollywood director of the 1920s, who is fantasizing about how he would film 'The Boy Friend.' The musical numbers will be part parody, part homage to the Hollywood musicals of the 1920s."

The set for the day's musical number was a wonderfully witty evocation of an old film studio where three pictures are being made at once while in the foreground a chorus line in silver lame sings with weary madcap brightness about a new dance called "The Boy Friend."

The camera setup was complicated, the heat terrible. Russell, it is said, likes lots of light and that day someone had counted



Ken Russell

112 arc lamps, or brutes, as they are fittingly nicknamed. It was a record (what Russell is shooting, the joke goes, no one even dars turn on a desk lamp for fear of blowing up the studio). Russell, not wasting a second, perishes like everyone else but seems to get cooler as the heat becomes worse. "Make this the one, kids!" he exhorts, riding crop raised.

Later, on the set and in his office, Russell talks about his work and his reaction to criticism of "The Devils." His tone was never defensive and his conviction has not faltered. He considers it his most realized film, and as a Roman Catholic convert, his most religious:

"It is a religious film—it's about a saint, an ordinary man in the street who becomes a saint, who suddenly finds reserves of strength from his faith which he is using. Against his will he becomes a near saint. And it's about redemption."

"No one ever mentions the theological arguments in Grandier's trial. It was the first modern account of witch-hunting of doublethink."

"The Devils," says Russell, is also about human callousness. Setting a film in the past makes its point better. "The audience gets the point better if you present it as if it were something they are not used to. I could have done 'The Devils' as if it were happening today, but I made it clinical and white and clean to heighten it."

His films, says Russell, are indeed shocking: "I know my films upset people. I want to upset people. Bad taste—that's just another word for being upsetting. People are not prepared—I do hit them below the belt and they react to being shocked. I take the sacred cows and destroy them."

But need we see the sacred cows' steaming entrails as well? Yes, says Russell.

"People want their pain to happen behind locked doors; that would be acceptable. In these days of television and Vietnam and Ireland you can't do it behind locked doors."

"I didn't make up any of the tortures of 'The Devils,' all I tried to do was paint a true picture. People don't like being reminded of the baseness of humanity. If you read about something you can put it away and forget it, if you see it, you react."

If Russell's arguments do not entirely convince his critics, it must be remembered that the critics have said some odd things too, such as accusing Russell of horrors he never imagined. "A critic said we see Grandier's testicles being pierced. We don't." And he has been accused of unnecessary cruelty—an odd phrase that suggests there is such a thing as necessary cruelty.

Born in Southampton in 1927, Russell was a seaman, a ballet dancer and a photographer before becoming the director of enormously influential TV documentaries on Isadora Duncan, Elgar, Debussy, Richard Strauss and others. In some cases he used amateur stars, and such professional as Glenda Jackson who has worked for him still says he doesn't care about his actors:

"Actors and actresses have only got their own particular roles to mind, and they're myopic about the overall effect of the picture," he says. "When they see the picture they say 'I don't know what they expected. The least examples being Vanessa Redgrave and Oliver Reed—because I direct in a very peculiar way."

Even his TV programs, Russell says, could be shown on a wide screen. He considers himself out of the mainstream of British directors:

"English pictures are always praised for being made for having great technical achievements. The opposite. Why a modest masterpiece should be better than a baroque masterpiece, I don't know."

Next week Russell plans to go on a Mediterranean cruise with his wife and five children (two of whom played in "The Devils"). On vacation he will also consider future projects, one of which is the life of Sarah Bernhardt with Barbara Bouchard. "That interests me in the way Bernhardt's life was tailored in the plays she chose to star in. The more plays I read the more I see it—that's the sort of thing I like," he added, permitting himself a small smile. "Art imitating nature."

He also plans to make a film on the life of the sculptor Gaudier-Brzeska. "It will be quite restrained, but look at the first paragraph," Russell said, reading aloud from a biography of the artist that opposed temperaments and violent deaths. He was in a madhouse, his on the battlefield.

"I think I'll leave out the madhouse," Russell said, smiling again. "But I can read the reviews already."



Rex Harrison and his bride after their wedding.

PEOPLE: Rex Harrison Wed For Fifth Time

Actor Rex Harrison, 63, and Elizabeth Harris, 34, the ex-wife of British actor Richard Harris, were married Thursday at the Long Island, N.Y., estate of lyricist Alan Jay Lerner. It was the fifth marriage for Harrison. His previous wives were Noel Thomas, Lillie Palmer, the late Kay Kendall, and Rachel Roberts, from whom he was divorced last February. A State Supreme Court justice performed the ceremony.

The couple left immediately afterward for London and in a few days will proceed to Harrison's villa at Portofino, Italy.

In Burslem, England, a man came out of a men's room with a bucket of paint and a brush in his hand. Aha, said the attendant, I've got you. What he got, however, was not one of the culprits who scrawled obscene remarks across the walls of the men's room.

What he got was a one-man anti-graffiti campaign, a middle-aged citizen who made the rounds of public places and painted over the obscenities. "He certainly did a professional job," said a town spokesman.

Six young people tried to get in stark naked to watch "Oh! Calcutta!" and, in the words of the Associated Press, "were thrown out on their bare behinds."

by a producer who said he didn't want any competition from the audience. The three naked couples arrived in a cab wearing coats. As they checked them in the cloak room of the Folker Theater, the attendant winked ("I guessed it was some publicity stunt"), the ticket-takers barely batted an eye, and one of the couples was already seated when they were spotted by the producer. We got publicity by other means," he said, and ordered them to leave. "Ridiculous," said one of the nude thespians. "The actors are all naked so why could not the audience be too?" He later admitted that they were paid \$100 each by a photographer to undertake the performance.

It was a tough day for Monaco's commoners Thursday, as the Grimaldis just about swept the boards in Monte Carlo's annual swimming meet for family teams. In the three-number medley relay, Princess Caroline, 13, took the lead in the 20-meter backstroke first leg, handing it over to Princess Grace, 41, who stayed the course in a matter of minutes.

Albert, 14, maintained the royal lead in the 50-meter butterfly event with a pounding butterfly. Later, over the same distance, Princess Stephanie won a special freestyle relay for six-year-olds.

The troop of young women, who were on their way to London to meet a full commission in the Foreign Office, were in Dublin on Saturday. The police were alerted to the arrival of the young women, and the police were alerted to the arrival of the young women, and the police were alerted to the arrival of the young women.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS! If you can use some... MARLAU... REX FRANCISCO & JAGROD...

EDUCATION

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH... THE ENGLISH SCHOOL... DIPLOMA in Interior design... CANNE... JOHN S. KENNEDY INT. ACDE...

PERSONALS

ADVISOR... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

SERVICES

AGENCY... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

ART GALLERIES

AGENCY... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

DIAMONDS

LOVELY... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

BIRO... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

DIAMONDS

LOVELY... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

BIRO... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

DIAMONDS

LOVELY... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

BIRO... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

DIAMONDS

LOVELY... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

BIRO... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

DIAMONDS

LOVELY... BEAT... PAINTING, PAPERING... ART GALLERIES

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TAX-FREE CARS

Order your VOLVO from VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan... TAX FREE CARS... TAX FREE CARS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

USA \$45 Return £75... TRANS-AMERICA EXPEDITIONS... ALFA-ROMEO, U.S. & Eur. specs...

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

AMERICAN HOTELMAN... SUCCESSFUL INVESTOR... TRANS-AMERICA EXPEDITIONS...

REAL ESTATE TO LET

RENT/OCCUPATION INTERNET... SWITZERLAND... SWITZERLAND... SWITZERLAND

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

IDEALLY SUITED FOR MAJOR... SWITZERLAND... SWITZERLAND... SWITZERLAND

A CAREER FOR YOU IN EUROPE

It is available with the only U.S. developer... GENERAL REALTY LTD...

REAL ESTATE WANTED

FRENCH PROVINCES... VALENCIA PROVINCE... VALANCIA PROVINCE

PERSONNEL WANTED

THOROUGH TRAINING CONTACTS... SCOTLAND... SCOTLAND... SCOTLAND

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG AUSTRIAN GIRL... ENGLISH SECRETARY... ENGLISH SECRETARY

SITUATIONS WANTED

GENTLEMAN/GENTLEMAN... SCOTLAND... SCOTLAND... SCOTLAND

4 for the price of 3

Our experience shows that a classified ad inserted four consecutive times in the Tribune gets the best results...

We have also found that an order for four consecutive days allows us to cut type-setting and handling costs...

call Trib classified

We do the work. You get the results!

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including 'Pope Ulster Intern' and other partial advertisements.